

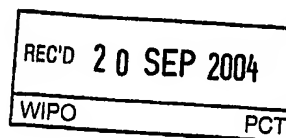
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## Søknad om patent

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A sealing device and a coupling device.

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Fig. nr. 1

1 b

PATENTSTYRET

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Patentsøknad nr.

Søker : ABB Offshore Systems AS

Tittel : A sealing device and a coupling device.

## **A SEALING DEVICE AND A COUPLING DEVICE**

### **FIELD OF THE INVENTION AND PRIOR ART**

- 5 The present invention relates to a sealing device and a coupling device provided with such a sealing device.

10 In this description and the subsequent claim, the term "fluid" refers to a flowing medium in gaseous or liquid form. Consequently, the expression "fluid-tight seal" implies a seal that is liquid-tight as well as gas-tight.

15 Development within offshore oil and gas exploration in the recent years has been directed to subsea installations for processing and transport of oil and gas. These subsea installations replace the traditional platforms, where oil and gas are transported up to the platform for further processing and transport. This development of subsea production, processing and transport systems has resulted in an increasing need for subsea coupling and sealing devices, e.g. for coupling  
20 together conduits belonging to interconnectable processing modules in a fluid-tight manner. It has been realised that seals based on corrosion resistant metallic materials are more suitable than conventional elastomer seals for use in subsea applications. It has further been experienced that elastomer seals have shown signs of degeneration  
25 in course of time due to ageing, which may result in loss of flexibility, and/or cause water ingress. This problem is eliminated by the use of a metal seal.

30 A coupling device for subsea use is previously known from GB 2293221 A. This coupling device comprises a male coupling part, a corresponding female coupling part and an intermediate metal seal. The metal seal is preloaded by urging said coupling parts against each other. The male coupling part is provided with two projections which fit into helical grooves in the female coupling part, and the coupling parts are urged towards each other by a rotation of the male  
35 coupling part in relation to the female coupling part. This construction puts high demands on the tolerances and the alignment of the cou-

pling parts and is therefore costly to manufacture and also rather complicated to assemble.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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A first object of the present invention is to provide a sealing device making possible a reliable sealing between two interconnectable parts with relatively low requirements in question of tolerances and mutual alignment.

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According to the invention, this object is achieved by a sealing device having the features of claim 1. According to the invention, the sealing device comprises a male sealing member having an external spherical contact surface of metallic material and a corresponding female sealing member having a corresponding internal conical contact surface of metallic material, wherein the spherical contact surface of the male sealing member and the corresponding conical contact surface of the female sealing member are designed to form a fluid-tight seal between the male sealing member and the female sealing member when said contact surfaces are pressed against each other. The sealing device according to the invention constitutes a metal seal which is capable of providing a reliable sealing effect even when the interconnecting sealing members are somewhat out of alignment with each other. Furthermore, by having a spherical contact surface and a corresponding conical contact surface, the tolerance requirements of the two interconnecting members are rather low.

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A second object of the present invention is to provide a coupling device making possible a simple interconnection of two coupling parts with relatively low requirements in question of tolerances and mutual alignment, while offering a reliable sealing between the two coupling parts, and thereby also essentially facilitate the simultaneous connection of two or more coupling devices in a multi-bore arrangement.

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According to the invention, this object is achieved by a coupling device having the features of claim 6. According to the invention, the coupling device comprises a female coupling part provided with a fe-

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male sealing member having an internal conical contact surface of metallic material, and a male coupling part provided with a male sealing member having an external spherical contact surface of metallic material, wherein the spherical contact surface of the male sealing member and the corresponding conical contact surface of the female sealing member are designed to form a fluid-tight seal between the male coupling part and the female coupling part when said contact surfaces are pressed against each other. When the coupling device is assembled, i.e. when the coupling parts are pressed against each other, the mutually contacting sealing members form a metal seal which is capable of providing a reliable sealing effect even when the coupling parts and the associated sealing members are somewhat out of alignment with each other. Furthermore, by having a spherical contact surface and a corresponding conical contact surface, the tolerance requirements of the coupling parts and the associated sealing members are rather low.

A preferred embodiment of the inventive coupling device is characterized in

- that the coupling device comprises a second female coupling part provided with a second female sealing member and having an internal bore extending through the coupling part and its female sealing member,
- that the male coupling part is provided with a second male sealing member at a second end thereof, opposite the first end, the first male sealing member being connected to the second male sealing member via the internal bore of the male coupling part,
- that the second male sealing member has an external spherical contact surface of metallic material, the second female sealing member being provided with a corresponding internal conical contact surface of metallic material for engagement with the spherical contact surface of the second male sealing member, and
- that the spherical contact surface of the second male sealing member and the corresponding conical contact surface of the second female sealing member are designed to form a fluid-tight seal between the male coupling part and the second female coupling part when said contact surfaces are pressed against each other.

Consequently, the two female coupling parts are connected to each other via the intermediate male coupling part. Thus, by having a spherical contact surface and a corresponding conical contact surface at each end of the male coupling part, the sealing principle is that of  
5 compliancy with angular relative tolerances and eccentricity between the coupling parts, rather than forced axial alignment. This allows for less stringent tolerances to be accepted by the coupler device. Furthermore, the coupling parts, i.e. the two female coupling parts, may remain fixed to the associated equipment, such as two interconnected  
10 subsea processing units, while removing the male coupling part for replacement or maintenance.

According to another preferred embodiment of the invention, the first male sealing member is connected to the second male sealing member via an intermediate member, which forms a continuous part together with the first and second male sealing members and which is  
15 mechanically compressible so as to be capable to store elastic energy when the male coupling part is subjected to compression between the first female coupling part and the second female coupling part. Hereby, the male coupling part is able to store elastic energy as the  
20 female coupling parts are mutually pressed towards each other in order to form fluid-tight seals between the female sealing members and the corresponding male sealing members, which allows for larger tolerances in the axial positioning of the female coupling parts and the forces exerted in the interconnection of the coupling parts. Thus, the  
25 need of necessary preloading of the coupler device is reduced.

According to another preferred embodiment of the invention, the intermediate member is expandable by an internal fluid pressure in the coupling device so as to urge the respective male sealing member  
30 against the corresponding female sealing member, thereby increasing the sealing contact pressure between the respective male sealing member and the corresponding female sealing member.

35 Another preferred embodiment of the inventive coupling device is characterized in

- that the respective female coupling part is provided with a valve, which comprises a valve body displaceably arranged inside the internal bore of the female coupling part and a spring member acting on the valve body, the valve body being displaceable against the action of the spring member from a first position, in which the valve is closed and prevents fluid flow through the internal bore of the female coupling part, to a second position, in which the valve is open and allows fluid flow through the internal bore of the female coupling part, and
- that the male coupling part is provided with an actuation member for displacing the valve body from said first position to said second position immediately before the female sealing member of the female coupling part is brought into engagement with the corresponding male sealing member of the male coupling part.

Hereby, the internal bore of the respective female coupling part is automatically opened, so as to allow for an internal flow of fluid through the coupling device, when the seal between the associated female sealing member and the corresponding male sealing member is established as the female coupling part and the male coupling part are mutually displaced into contact with each other. Likewise, the internal bore of the respective female coupling part is automatically closed when the seal between the associated female sealing member and the corresponding male sealing member is broken as the female coupling part and the male coupling part are mutually displaced out of contact with each other, e.g. in connection with a removal of the male coupling part for replacement or maintenance.

According to another preferred embodiment of the invention, the valve comprises a housing which is fixed inside the internal bore of the female coupling part, said housing being provided with a cavity accommodating the spring member and a part of the valve body, said cavity being in fluid communication with an orifice at the end of the valve facing the free end of the female sealing member of the female coupling part so as to allow the cavity to be in fluid communication with the surroundings via said orifice when the female coupling part is out of engagement with the male coupling part. Hereby, said cavity will have an internal pressure corresponding to the external pressure of the surrounding medium, which implies that the valve will be pressure



balanced and insignificantly sensitive to differences between the pressure of the fluid in the internal bore and the pressure of the surrounding medium, given that the internal and external pressure respectively are effecting a cross sectional area having the same size, which reduces the risk of troubles in connection with the actuation of the valve during interconnection or disconnection of the coupling parts. When the coupling device is used in a subsea installation, said cavity will be filled with seawater of the same pressure as the surrounding seawater.

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According to another preferred embodiment of the invention, the actuation member of the male coupling part is adapted to restrict the flow through the orifice when the female sealing member is in engagement with the corresponding male sealing member. Hereby, the fluid in the cavity accommodating the spring member will be prevented from mixing with the fluid flowing through the coupling device when the coupling device is assembled.

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According to another preferred embodiment of the invention, said cavity is in fluid communication with the orifice via a channel extending through the valve body, and the actuation member is adapted to engage with the valve body so as to cover the orifice and thereby restrict the flow through the orifice when the female sealing member is in engagement with the corresponding male sealing member. Hereby, the actuation member will automatically restrict the flow of fluid into and out of the cavity when the coupling device is assembled.

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According to another preferred embodiment of the invention, the valve is provided with a ring-shaped sealing element arranged in an annular groove, which groove is provided in the inner wall of the internal bore of the female coupling part, an external surface of the valve body being adapted to engage with the sealing element so as to form a fluid-tight seal between the inner wall of the internal bore and the valve body when the valve body is in said first position. Hereby, the internal bore of the female coupling part is sealed from the surroundings in a simple and efficient manner when the coupling device is disassembled.

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Another preferred embodiment of the inventive coupling device is characterized in

- that the valve body comprises a first body part and a second body part, said first body part being located in front of the second body part as seen in a direction along the associated internal bore towards the associated female sealing member,
  - that a first flow path section is provided radially outwardly of the first body part between the valve housing and the inner wall of the internal bore, and a second flow path section is provided between the second body part and said inner wall, said first and second flow path sections extending essentially in the axial direction of the internal bore on mutually different levels as seen in the radial direction of the internal bore,
  - that the first flow path section is connected to the second flow path section via an intermediate flow path section extending obliquely in relation to the first and second flow path sections, and
  - that the first body part is adapted to block the intermediate flow path section when the valve body is displaced from said second position to said first position.
- Hereby, the valve body will not be subjected to any axial forces by the fluid inside the internal bore of the female coupling part acting against the displacement of the valve body from said first position to said second position, which will facilitate the displacement of the valve body in connection with the interconnection of the coupling parts.

Another preferred embodiment of the inventive coupling device is characterized in that the second body part has a smaller cross-sectional area than the first body part, that the second body part is surrounded by the sealing element and out of engagement therewith when the valve body is in said second position, that an external surface of the first body part is adapted to be brought into engagement with the sealing element so as to form a fluid-tight seal between the inner wall of the internal bore and the valve body when the valve body is displaced from said second position to said first position, and that the end of the first body part facing the second body part only has blunt edges so that the sealing element will meet no sharp edge when the valve body is displaced between said positions. Hereby, the seal-

ing element will only be subjected to minor wear by the valve body during the displacement of the valve body between said positions.

Further advantages as well as advantageous features of the sealing device and the coupling device according to the present invention will appear from the following description and the dependent claims.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

With reference to the appended drawings, a specific description of preferred embodiments of the invention cited as examples follows below.

In the drawings:

- Fig 1 is a schematical illustration of a sealing device according to the invention as seen in a longitudinal section,
- Fig 2 is a schematical illustration of a first embodiment of a coupling device according to the invention as seen in a longitudinal section,
- Fig 3 is a schematical illustration of the coupling device of Fig 2, with the female coupling parts out of alignment with each other,
- Fig 4 is a schematical illustration of a second embodiment of a coupling device according to the invention as seen in a longitudinal section, with the valve of the female coupling part in an open position,
- Fig 5 is a schematical illustration of the female coupling part of Fig 4, with the valve of the female coupling part in a closed position,

Fig 6 is a schematical illustration of a third embodiment of a coupling device according to the invention as seen in a longitudinal section, and

5 Fig 7 is a schematical illustration of a fourth embodiment of a coupling device according to the invention as seen in a longitudinal section.

## 10 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

A sealing device 1 according to the present invention is illustrated in Fig 1. This sealing device 1 comprises a female sealing member 11 and a corresponding male sealing member 21, which is designed to fit  
15 into the female sealing member. The male sealing member 21 has an external spherical contact surface 23 of metallic material and the female sealing member 11 is provided with a corresponding internal conical contact surface 13 of metallic material for engagement with the spherical contact surface 23 of the male sealing member. The  
20 spherical contact surface 23 of the male sealing member 21 and the corresponding conical contact surface 13 of the female sealing member 11 are designed to form a fluid-tight seal between the male sealing member 21 and the female sealing member 11 when said contact surfaces 13, 23 are pressed against each other. It is realised that the  
25 contact surfaces 13, 23 should have a suitable surface smoothness, and may have a thin layer of metal coating, galvanically applied, to improve surface finishing, so as to allow a fluid-tight contact between said contact surfaces. The respective contact surface 13, 23 is suitably of a corrosion resistant metallic material.

30 In the embodiment illustrated in Fig 1, the female sealing member 11 is arranged at the end of a first tube-shaped element 10 having an internal bore 12 extending through the element 10 and the female sealing member 11, which internal bore 12 ends at an opening 15  
35 provided at the outer end of the female sealing member 11. The male sealing member 21 is arranged at the end of a second tube-shaped element 20 having an internal bore 22 extending through the element

20 and the male sealing member 21, which internal bore 22 ends at an opening 25 provided at the outer end of the male sealing member 21. When the sealing members are pressed against each other so as to form a seal between the male sealing member 21 and the female sealing member 11, said internal bores 12, 22 will be interconnected so as to allow an internal flow of fluid through the elements 10, 20. The internal flow channel formed by these internal bores 12, 22 will consequently be sealed from the surroundings by the seal formed between the male sealing member 21 and the female sealing member 11.

In the embodiment illustrated in Fig 1, the sealing device 1 comprises a flexible member 24, which forms a continuous part together with the male sealing member 21 and which is mechanically compressible so as to be capable to store elastic energy when the sealing members 11, 21 are pressed against each other. The flexible member 24 has an internal cross-sectional area which is larger than the external cross-sectional area of the male sealing member 21 as seen at the point P of the male sealing member where the male sealing member engages with the female sealing member 11. Hereby, the flexible member 24 is expandable by an internal fluid pressure in the sealing device 1, i.e. a fluid pressure inside the internal bore 22, so as to urge the male sealing member 21 against the female sealing member 11 due to said internal fluid pressure, thereby increasing the sealing contact pressure between the contact surface 23 of the male sealing member 21 and the corresponding contact surface 13 of the female sealing member 11. The flexible member 24 is suitably of metallic material and is preferably essentially shaped as a single or multiple wave bellows. In the illustrated embodiment, the flexible member is shaped as a single wave bellows. It is realised that the flexible member 24 should have a wall thickness thin enough to give the flexible member 24 the desired flexibility so as to allow for the axial compressions and expansions thereof.

A first embodiment of a coupling device 100 according to the present invention is illustrated in Fig 2. This coupling device comprises a first female coupling part 10, which is provided with a first female sealing

member 11 and has an internal bore 12 extending through the coupling part 10 and the female sealing member 11, and a second female coupling part 30, which is provided with a second female sealing member 31 and has an internal bore 32 extending through the coupling part 30 and the female sealing member 31. The internal bore 12, 32 of the respective female coupling part 10, 30 ends at an opening 15, 35 provided at the outer end of the associated female sealing member 11, 31. The respective female coupling part 10, 30 is here tube-shaped. The coupling device 100 further comprises a male coupling part 20 provided with a first male sealing member 21a at a first end thereof and a second male sealing member 21b at a second end thereof. The male coupling part 20 has an internal bore 22 extending through the coupling part 20 and its sealing members 21a, 21b. The internal bore 22 ends at openings 25a, 25b provided at the respective outer end of the male sealing members 21a, 21b. Consequently, the first male sealing member 21a is connected to the second male sealing member 21b via the internal bore 22.

The male sealing members 21a, 21b are each provided with an external spherical contact surface 23a, 23b of metallic material and the female sealing members 11, 31 are each provided with a corresponding internal conical contact surface 13, 33 of metallic material for engagement with the spherical contact surface 23a, 23b of the corresponding male sealing member 21a, 21b. The respective spherical contact surface 23a, 23b of the male sealing members 21a, 21b and the conical contact surface 13, 33 of the corresponding female sealing member 11, 31 are designed to form a fluid-tight seal between the male coupling part 20 and the corresponding female coupling part 10, 30 when said contact surfaces 23a, 13 and 23b, 33 are pressed against each other. It is realised that the contact surfaces 13, 23a, 23b, 33 should have a suitable surface smoothness so as to allow a fluid-tight contact between said contact surfaces. The respective contact surface 13, 23a, 23b, 33 is suitably of a corrosion resistant metallic material.

When the respective pair of sealing members 11, 21a and 31, 21b are pressed against each other so as to form a seal between the male

sealing member 21a, 21b and the corresponding female sealing member 11, 31, said internal bores 12, 22, 32 will be interconnected so as to allow an internal flow of fluid through the coupling parts 10, 20, 30. The internal flow channel formed by these internal bores 12, 22, 32 will consequently be sealed from the surroundings by the seal formed between the respective pair of sealing members. The female coupling parts 10, 30 are e.g. intended to be connected to a respective fluid carrying conduit, so as to allow for an interconnection of these conduits.

At least one of the female coupling parts 10, 30 is displaceable in the axial direction towards and away from the opposite female coupling part 30, 10 so as to make possible the assembling and disassembling of the coupling device. When the coupling device is to be assembled, the male coupling part 20 is located in the area between the female coupling parts 10, 30, whereupon the female coupling parts 10, 30 are mutually displaced towards each other so as to clamp the male coupling part between them and establish the required sealing contact pressure between the respective male sealing member and the corresponding female sealing member. The female coupling parts are then secured in relation to each other. This displacing and securing of the female coupling parts may be accomplished by any suitable means. It is realised that the coupling device is disassembled in the opposite order. During the operations of assembling and disassembling, the male coupling part 20 is suitably held in place axially by means of a suitable holder 60 (retainer plate), as illustrated in Fig 4. The second coupling part 20 may hereby be independently retrieved, i.e. without having to retrieve either of the first and third coupling parts 10, 30.

Fig 2 illustrates the coupling device with the female coupling parts 10, 30 arranged in alignment with each other and connected to each other via the male coupling part 20. In this embodiment, the male sealing members 21a, 21b are essentially coaxial with each other. Owing to the shape of the sealing members 11, 21a, 21b, 31, the illustrated coupling device 100 may also be used for interconnecting two female coupling parts 10, 30 that are somewhat out of alignment with each other, as illustrated in Fig 3.

In the illustrated embodiment, the first male sealing member 21a is connected to the second male sealing member 21b via an intermediate member 24, which forms a continuous part together with the first and second male sealing members and which is mechanically compressible so as to be capable to store elastic energy when the male coupling part 20 is subjected to compression between the first female coupling part 10 and the second female coupling part 30. The intermediate member 24 has an internal cross-sectional area which is larger than the external cross-sectional area of the respective male sealing member 21a, 21b as seen at the point P of the male sealing member where the male sealing member engages with the corresponding female sealing member 11, 31. Hereby, the intermediate member 24 is expandable in the axial direction of the male coupling part 20 by an internal fluid pressure in the coupling device 100, i.e. a fluid pressure inside the internal bore 22, so as to urge the respective male sealing member 21a, 21b against the corresponding female sealing member 11, 31, thereby increasing the sealing contact pressure between the respective male sealing member and the corresponding female sealing member. The intermediate member 24 is suitably of metallic material and is preferably essentially shaped as a single or multiple wave bellows. In the illustrated embodiment, the intermediate member is shaped as a single wave bellows. It is realised that the intermediate member 24 should have a wall thickness thin enough to give the intermediate member 24 the desired mechanical stiffness so as to allow for the axial compressions and expansions thereof, still maintaining safe allowable stresses and deflections.

According to a preferred embodiment of the invention, the coupling device 100 is provided with valve means for automatically closing the internal bores 12, 32 of the female coupling parts 10, 30 when the male coupling part 20 is brought out of engagement with the female coupling parts and automatically opening said internal bores when the male coupling part is brought into engagement with the female coupling parts. A preferred embodiment of such valve means is illustrated in Fig 4 and 5. Alternatively, the valve means may be of the type disclosed in GB 2293221 A. In Fig 4 and 5, only the valve of one of the female coupling parts 10, 30 is shown. However, it should be



understood that both female coupling parts should be provided with identical valves.

5 In the embodiment illustrated in Fig 4 and 5, the respective female coupling part 10, 30 is provided with a valve 40, which comprises a valve body 41 displaceably arranged inside the internal bore 32 of the female coupling part and a spring member 42 acting on the valve body. The valve body 41 is displaceable against the action of the spring member 42 from a first position, in which the valve is closed and prevents fluid flow through the internal bore 32 of the female coupling part, to a second position, in which the valve is open and allows fluid flow through the internal bore of the female coupling part. The male coupling part 20 is provided with an actuation member 25 for displacing the valve body 41 from said first position to said second position immediately before the female sealing member 11, 31 of the female coupling part 10, 30 is brought into engagement with the corresponding male sealing member 21a, 21b of the male coupling part 20. The actuation member 25 consists of a body fixed inside the internal bore 22 of the male coupling part, while allowing fluid to pass through the body via axial openings in the body and/or via areas between the external surface of the body and the inner wall of the bore 22. The actuation member 25 displaces the valve body 41 simply by pushing it inwards in the internal bore 32 of the female coupling part as the actuation member is moved towards the female coupling part together with the male coupling part.

30 The valve 40 comprises a housing 43 which is fixed inside the internal bore 32 of the female coupling part 30 by means of a fastening element 52, which is secured to the rear end of the housing 43 via a hub 53 and secured inside the bore 32. The fastening element 52 is tube-shaped so as to allow fluid to pass through it. The housing 43 has a cylindrically shaped front part with an opening at the forward end so as to form a cavity 44, which accommodates the spring member 42 and a rear part of the valve body 41. The valve body 41 forms a piston slidingly received in the cylindrical part of the housing 43. The spring member 42 is fixed between the rear end of the cavity 44 and the rear end of the valve body 41 so as to urge the valve body forward

in the direction towards the free end of the female coupling part. The cavity 44 is in fluid communication with an orifice 45 at the end of the valve facing the free end of the female coupling part so as to allow the cavity to be in fluid communication with the surroundings via said  
 5 orifice when the female coupling part 30 is out of engagement with the male coupling part 20. The cavity 44 is in fluid communication with the orifice 45 via a channel 46 extending axially through the valve body 41.

10 The actuation member 25 is adapted to restrict the flow through the orifice 45 when the female sealing member 31 is in engagement with the corresponding male sealing member 21b. In the illustrated embodiment, this is accomplished in that the actuation member 25 is adapted to engage with the valve body 41 so as to cover the orifice 45  
 15 and thereby restrict the flow through the orifice when the female sealing member 31 is in engagement with the corresponding male sealing member 21b.

In the embodiment illustrated in Fig 4 and 5, the valve body 41 comprises a first body part 41a and a second body part 41b, said first body part 41a being located in front of the second body part 41b as seen in a direction along the internal bore 32 towards the female sealing member 31, i.e. towards the free end of the female coupling part 30. In Fig 4, the flow path through the second female coupling part 30  
 25 is illustrated in a broken line. A first flow path section 51a is provided radially outwardly of the first body part 41a between the valve housing 43 and the inner wall 49 of the internal bore 32, and a second flow path section 51b is provided between the second body part 41b and said inner wall 49, said first and second flow path sections 51a, 51b  
 30 extending essentially in the axial direction of the internal bore 32 on mutually different levels as seen in the radial direction of the internal bore. The first flow path section 51a is connected to the second flow path section 51b via an intermediate flow path section 51c extending obliquely in relation to the axial direction of the internal bore 32 and  
 35 thereby obliquely to the first and second flow path sections 51a, 51b. The first body part 41a is adapted to allow fluid flow through the intermediate flow path section 51c when the valve body 41 is in its re-

tracted second position, as illustrated in Fig 4, and to block the intermediate flow path section 51c when the valve body 41 is displaced from said second position to its advanced first position, as illustrated in Fig 5. The intermediate flow path section 51c is defined partly by an external surface 50c of the valve body 41 which extends obliquely, as seen in the axial direction of the valve body 41, between the first body part 41a and the second body part 41b.

The valve 40 is provided with a ring-shaped sealing element 47 arranged in an annular groove 48 provided in the inner wall 49 of the internal bore 32. An external surface 50 of the first part 41a of the valve body is adapted to engage with the sealing element 47 so as to form a fluid-tight seal between the inner wall 49 of the internal bore 32 and the valve body 41 when the valve body is in its advanced first position, as illustrated in Fig 5. The second body part 41b has a smaller cross-sectional area than the first body part 41a and is surrounded by the sealing element 47 and out of engagement therewith when the valve body is in said second position, as illustrated in Fig 4. The external surface of the first body part 41a is adapted to be brought into engagement with the sealing element 47 so as to form said fluid-tight seal when the valve body is displaced from said second position to said first position. In order to reduce wear on the sealing element 47, the end of the first body part 41a facing the second body part 41b only has blunt edges so that the sealing element 47 will meet no sharp edge when the valve body is displaced between said positions.

The coupling device 100 of the present invention is suitable for use as a hydraulic subsea coupling, e.g. for coupling together conduits belonging to interconnectable processing modules in a fluid-tight manner. It should, however, be evident to a person skilled in the art that the sealing device and the coupling device according to the present invention may be used for many other purposes where a flexible and fluid-tight seal is required.

An alternative embodiment of a coupling device according to the present invention is illustrated in Fig 6. This coupling device comprises

two female coupling parts 10, 30, an intermediate male coupling part 20 and associated sealing members 11, 21a, 21b, 31 with contact surfaces 13, 23a, 23b, 33 of the configurations described with reference to Fig 2 and 3. The coupling device is here provided with a clamping arrangement 70 for securing the two female coupling parts 10, 30 in relation to each other with the male coupling part 20 clamped between them. The clamping arrangement 70 comprises a first flange ring 71a and a second flange ring 71b. The first flange ring 71a is secured on the outside of the first female coupling part 10 in engagement with the external wall thereof. The flange ring 71a comprises an inwardly protruding part 72a which is received between a flange 73a surrounding the outer free end of the coupling part 10 and a retaining ring 74a arranged in a groove 75a in the external wall of the coupling part 10. The second flange ring 71b is secured on the outside of the second female coupling part 30 in engagement with the external wall thereof. The flange ring 71b comprises an inwardly protruding part 72b which is received between a flange 73b surrounding the outer free end of the coupling part 30 and a retaining ring 74b arranged in a groove 75b in the external wall of the coupling part 30. The respective flange ring 71a, 71b is provided with an outwardly protruding part 76a, 76b received in an annular recess 77 of a clamp shell 78. The clamp shell 78 is arranged to surround the protruding parts 76a, 76b of the flange rings 71a, 71b. The flange rings 71a, 71b are forced towards each other by pressing the clamp shell inwards, due to the engagement between the inclined side walls 78a, 78b of the recess 77 and the corresponding inclined side walls 79a, 79b of the protruding parts 76a, 76b. The clamping arrangement 70 also comprises a seal retainer plate 80 received inside a recess 81 formed between the first flange ring 71a and the second flange ring 71b. The seal retainer plate 80 is provided with an annular inner recess 82 surrounding the intermediate member 24 of the male coupling part 20 and accommodating the outer edge of the bellows of said intermediate member 24.

Another alternative embodiment of a coupling device according to the present invention is illustrated in Fig 7. This coupling device comprises two female coupling parts 10, 30, an intermediate male coupling part 20 and associated sealing members 11, 21a, 21b, 31 with

contact surfaces 13, 23a, 23b, 33 of the configurations described with reference to Fig 2 and 3. The coupling device is here provided with a bolted securing arrangement 90 for securing the two female coupling parts 10, 30 in relation to each other with the male coupling part 20 clamped between them. The clamping arrangement 90 comprises a first flange ring 71a' and a second flange ring 71b'. The first flange ring 71a' is secured on the outside of the first female coupling part 10 in engagement with the external wall thereof. The flange ring 71a' comprises an inwardly protruding part 72a' which is received between a flange 73a' surrounding the outer free end of the coupling part 10 and a retaining ring 74a' arranged in a groove 75a' in the external wall of the coupling part 10. The second flange ring 71b' is secured on the outside of the second female coupling part 30 in engagement with the external wall thereof. The flange ring 71b' comprises an inwardly protruding part 72b' which is received between a flange 73b' surrounding the outer free end of the coupling part 30 and a retaining ring 74b' arranged in a groove 75b' in the external wall of the coupling part 30. The respective flange ring 71a', 71b' is provided with an outwardly protruding part 76a', 76b'. The securing arrangement 90 also comprises a seal retainer plate 80' received between the first flange ring 71a' and the second flange ring 71b'. The seal retainer plate 80' is provided with an annular inner recess 81' surrounding the intermediate member 24 of the male coupling part 20 and accommodating the outer edge of the bellows of said intermediate member 24. A number of bolts 91 are each arranged in a respective set of mutually aligned through holes 92a, 92b, 92c extending through the flange rings 71a', 71b' and the intermediate seal retainer plate 80' in the axial direction of the coupling parts 10, 20, 30. The flange rings 71a', 71b' and the intermediate seal retainer plate 80' are pressed against each other and secured to each other by means of these bolts 91, thereby securing the coupling parts 10, 20, 30 to each other.

The invention is of course not in any way restricted to the preferred embodiments described above. On the contrary, many possibilities to modifications thereof will be apparent to a person with ordinary skill in the art without departing from the basic idea of the invention such as defined in the appended claims.



## CLAIMS

1. A sealing device, **characterized** in
  - that it comprises at least one female sealing member (11) and a corresponding male sealing member (21),
  - that the male sealing member (21) has an external spherical contact surface (23) of metallic material, the female sealing member (11) being provided with a corresponding internal conical contact surface (13) of metallic material for engagement with the spherical contact surface (23) of the male sealing member (21), and
  - that the spherical contact surface (23) of the male sealing member and the corresponding conical contact surface (13) of the female sealing member are designed to form a fluid-tight seal between the male sealing member and the female sealing member when said contact surfaces (23, 13) are pressed against each other.
2. A sealing device according to claim 1, **characterized** in that the sealing device comprises a flexible member (24), which forms a continuous part together with the male sealing member (21) and which is mechanically compressible so as to be capable to store elastic energy when the sealing members (11, 21) are pressed against each other.
3. A sealing device according to claim 2, **characterized** in that the flexible member (24) is expandable by an internal fluid pressure in the sealing device so as to urge the male sealing member (21) against the female sealing member (11), thereby increasing the sealing contact pressure between the male sealing member and the female sealing member.
4. A sealing device according to claim 3, **characterized** in that the flexible member (24) has an internal cross-sectional area which is larger than the external cross-sectional area of the male sealing member (21) as seen at the point (P) of the male sealing member where the male sealing member engages with the female sealing member (11).

5. A sealing device according to any one of claims 2-4, **characterized** in that the flexible member (24) is of metallic material and is essentially shaped as a single or multiple wave bellows.
- 5
6. A coupling device, **characterized** in
- that it comprises at least a first female coupling part (10) provided with a first female sealing member (11) and having an internal bore (12) extending through the coupling part (10) and its female sealing member (11), and
  - 10 - a male coupling part (20) provided with at least a first male sealing member (21a) at a first end thereof and having an internal bore (22) extending through the coupling part (20) and its first male sealing member (21a),
  - 15 - that the first male sealing member (21a) has an external spherical contact surface (23a) of metallic material, the first female sealing member (11) being provided with a corresponding internal conical contact surface (13) of metallic material for engagement with the spherical contact surface (23a) of the first male sealing member, and
  - 20 - that the spherical contact surface (23a) of the first male sealing member and the corresponding conical contact surface (13) of the first female sealing member are designed to form a fluid-tight seal between the male coupling part (20) and the first female coupling part (10) when said contact surfaces (23a, 13) are pressed against each other.
  - 25
7. A coupling device according to claim 6, **characterized** in
- that the coupling device (100) comprises a second female coupling part (30) provided with a second female sealing member (31) and having an internal bore (32) extending through the coupling part (30) and its female sealing member (31),
  - 30 - that the male coupling part (20) is provided with a second male sealing member (21b) at a second end thereof, opposite said first end, the first male sealing member (21a) being connected to the second male sealing member (21b) via the internal bore (22) of the male coupling part (20),
  - 35

- that the second male sealing member (21b) has an external spherical contact surface (23b) of metallic material, the second female sealing member (31) being provided with a corresponding internal conical contact surface (33) of metallic material for engagement with the spherical contact surface (23b) of the second male sealing member (21b), and
  - that the spherical contact surface (23b) of the second male sealing member (21b) and the corresponding conical contact surface (33) of the second female sealing member (31) are designed to form a fluid-tight seal between the male coupling part (20) and the second female coupling part (30) when said contact surfaces (23b, 33) are pressed against each other.
8. A coupling device according to claim 7, **characterized** in that the first male sealing member (21a) is essentially coaxial with the second male sealing member (21b).
9. A coupling device according to claim 7 or 8, **characterized** in that the first male sealing member (21a) is connected to the second male sealing member (21b) via an intermediate member (24), which forms a continuous part together with the first and second male sealing members and which is mechanically compressible so as to be capable to store elastic energy when the male coupling part (20) is subjected to compression between the first female coupling part (10) and the second female coupling part (30).
10. A coupling device according to claim 9, **characterized** in that the intermediate member (24) is expandable by an internal fluid pressure in the coupling device (100) so as to urge the respective male sealing member (21a, 21b) against the corresponding female sealing member (11, 31), thereby increasing the sealing contact pressure between the respective male sealing member and the corresponding female sealing member.
11. A coupling device according to claim 10, **characterized** in that the intermediate member (24) has an internal cross-sectional area which is larger than the external cross-sectional area of the re-



spective male sealing member (21a, 21b) as seen at the point (P) of the male sealing member where the male sealing member engages with the corresponding female sealing member (11, 31).

5 12. A coupling device according to any one of claims 9-11, **characterized** in that the intermediate member (24) is of metallic material and is essentially shaped as a single or multiple wave bellows.

10 13. A coupling device according to any one of claims 6-12, **characterized** in

- that the respective female coupling part (10, 30) is provided with a valve (40), which comprises a valve body (41) displaceably arranged inside the internal bore (12, 32) of the female coupling part and a spring member (42) acting on the valve body, the valve body
- 15 being displaceable against the action of the spring member (42) from a first position, in which the valve is closed and prevents fluid flow through the internal bore (12, 32) of the female coupling part, to a second position, in which the valve is open and allows fluid flow through the internal bore of the female coupling part, and
- 20 - that the male coupling part (20) is provided with an actuation member (25) for displacing the valve body (41) from said first position to said second position immediately before the female sealing member (11, 31) of the female coupling part (10, 30) is brought into engagement with the corresponding male sealing member
- 25 (21a, 21b) of the male coupling part (20).

14. A coupling device according to claim 13, **characterized** in

- that the valve (40) comprises a housing (43) which is fixed inside the internal bore (12, 32) of the female coupling part (10, 30), said
- 30 housing being provided with a cavity (44) accommodating the spring member (42) and a part of the valve body (41), and
- that said cavity (44) is in fluid communication with an orifice (45) at the end of the valve facing the free end of the female sealing member (11, 31) of the female coupling part (10, 30) so as to allow the cavity to be in fluid communication with the surroundings
- 35 via said orifice (45) when the female coupling part (10, 30) is out of engagement with the male coupling part (20).

15. A coupling device according to claim 14, **characterized** in that the actuation member (25) is adapted to restrict the flow through the orifice (45) when the female sealing member (11, 31) is in engagement with the corresponding male sealing member (21a, 21b).
- 16 A coupling device according to claim 14 or 15, **characterized** in that the cavity (44) is in fluid communication with the orifice (45) via a channel (46) extending through the valve body (41).
17. A coupling device according to claim 16, **characterized** in that said channel (46) extends axially through the valve body (41).
18. A coupling device according to claim 16 or 17, **characterized** in that the actuation member (25) is adapted to engage with the valve body (41) so as to cover the orifice (45) and thereby restrict the flow through the orifice when the female sealing member (11, 31) is in engagement with the corresponding male sealing member (21a, 21b).
19. A coupling device according to any one of claims 13-18, **characterized** in
- that the valve (40) is provided with a ring-shaped sealing element (47) arranged in an annular groove (48), which groove is provided in the inner wall (49) of the internal bore (12, 32) of the female coupling part, and
  - that an external surface (50) of the valve body is adapted to engage with the sealing element (47) so as to form a fluid-tight seal between the inner wall (49) of the internal bore (12, 32) and the valve body (41) when the valve body is in said first position.
20. A coupling device according to any one of claims 13-19, **characterized** in
- that the valve body (41) comprises a first body part (41a) and a second body part (41b), said first body part (41a) being located in front of the second body part (41b) as seen in a direction along

the associated internal bore (12, 32) towards the associated female sealing member (11, 31),

- 5 - that a first flow path section (51a) is provided radially outwardly of the first body part (41a) between the valve housing (43) and the inner wall (49) of the internal bore (12, 32), and a second flow path section (51b) is provided between the second body part (41b) and said inner wall (49), said first and second flow path sections (51a, 51b) extending essentially in the axial direction of the internal bore (12, 32) on mutually different levels as seen in the radial direction of the internal bore,
- 10 - that the first flow path section (51a) is connected to the second flow path section (51b) via an intermediate flow path section (51c) extending obliquely in relation to the first and second flow path sections (51a, 51b), and
- 15 - that the first body part (41a) is adapted to block the intermediate flow path section (51c) when the valve body (41) is displaced from said second position to said first position.

- 20 21. A coupling device according to claim 20 in combination with claim 19, **characterized** in that the second body part (41b) has a smaller cross-sectional area than the first body part (41a), that the second body part (41b) is surrounded by the sealing element (47) and out of engagement therewith when the valve body is in said second position, that an external surface of the first body part (41a) is adapted to be brought into engagement with the sealing element (47) so as to form a fluid-tight seal between the inner wall (49) of the internal bore (12, 32) and the valve body (41) when the valve body is displaced from said second position to said first position, and that the end of the first body part (41a) facing the second body part (41b) only has blunt edges so that the sealing element (47) will meet no sharp edge when the valve body (41) is displaced between said positions.
- 25
- 30

- 35 22. A coupling device according to claim 20 or 21, **characterized** in that the intermediate flow path section (51c) is defined partly by an external surface (50c) of the valve body (41) which extends

obliquely, as seen in the axial direction of the valve body (41), between the first body part (41a) and the second body part (41b).

- 5 23. A coupling device according to any one of claims 6-22, **characterized** in that the coupling device (100) constitutes a hydraulic subsea coupling.

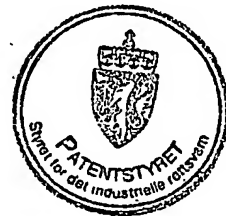


## ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a sealing device comprising a male sealing member (21) having an external spherical contact surface (23) of metallic material and a corresponding female sealing member (11) having a corresponding internal conical contact surface (13) of metallic material, wherein the spherical contact surface of the male sealing member and the corresponding conical contact surface of the female sealing member are designed to form a fluid-tight seal between the male sealing member and the female sealing member when said contact surfaces are pressed against each other. The invention also relates to a coupling device provided with such a sealing device.

(Fig 1)

15



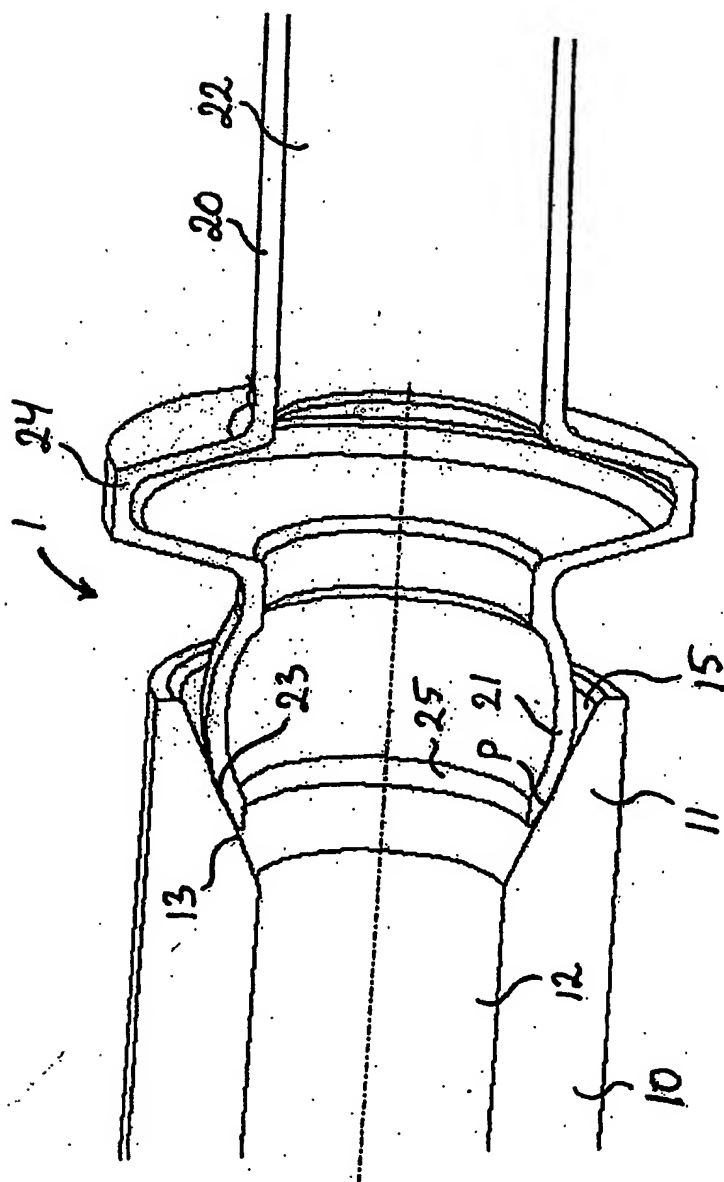
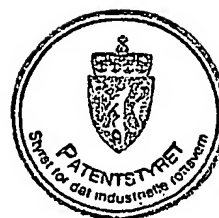


Fig 1



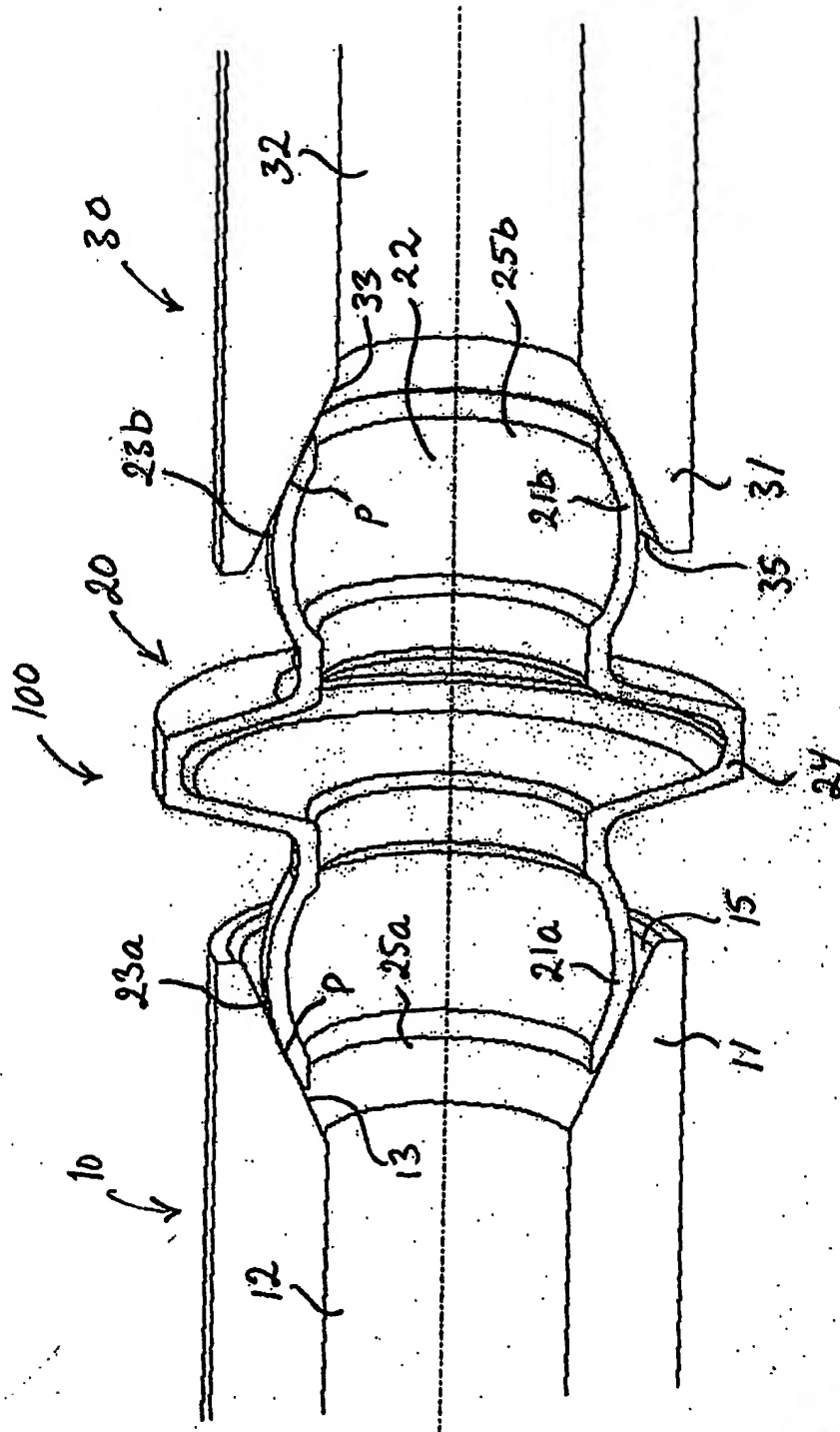
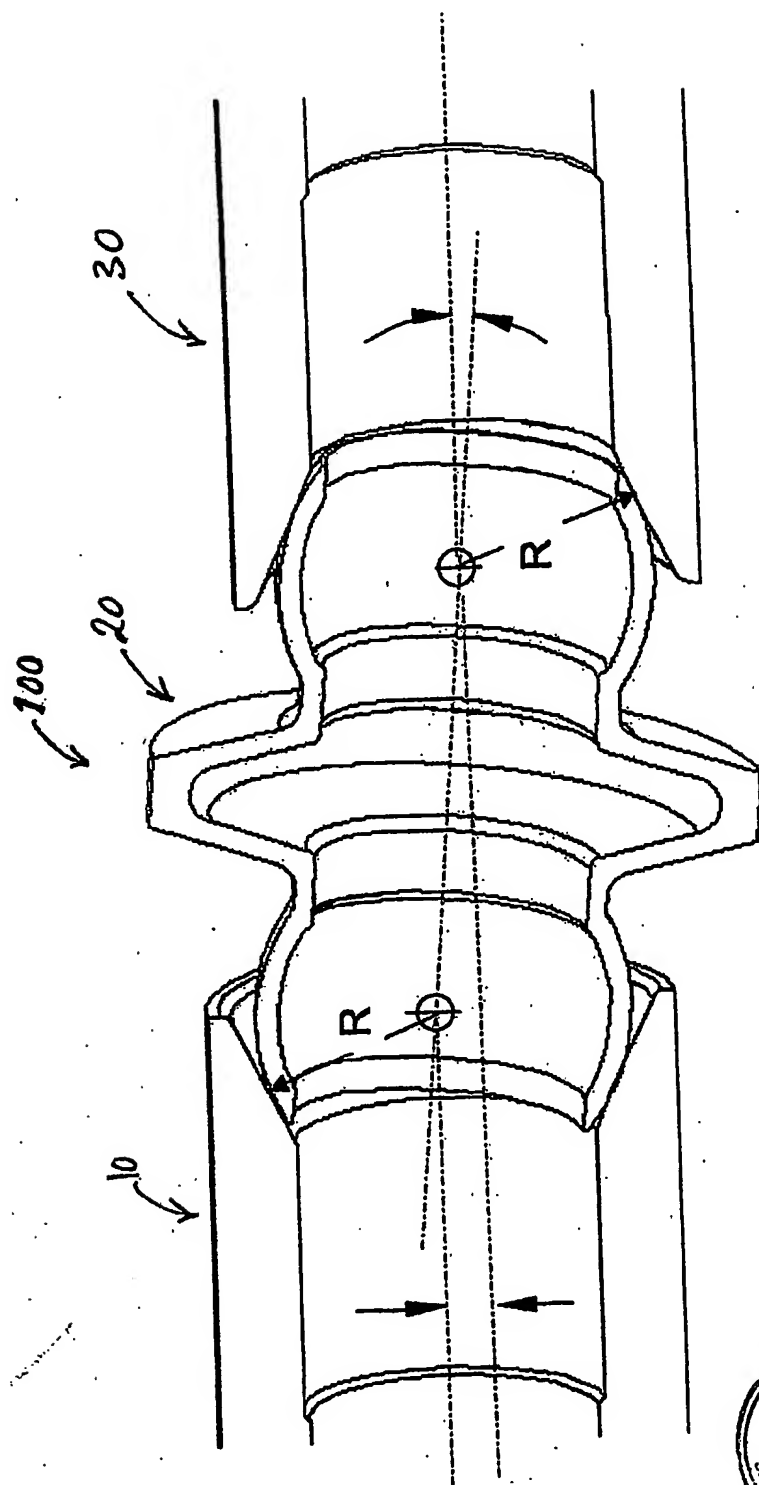


Fig 2





**Fig 3**





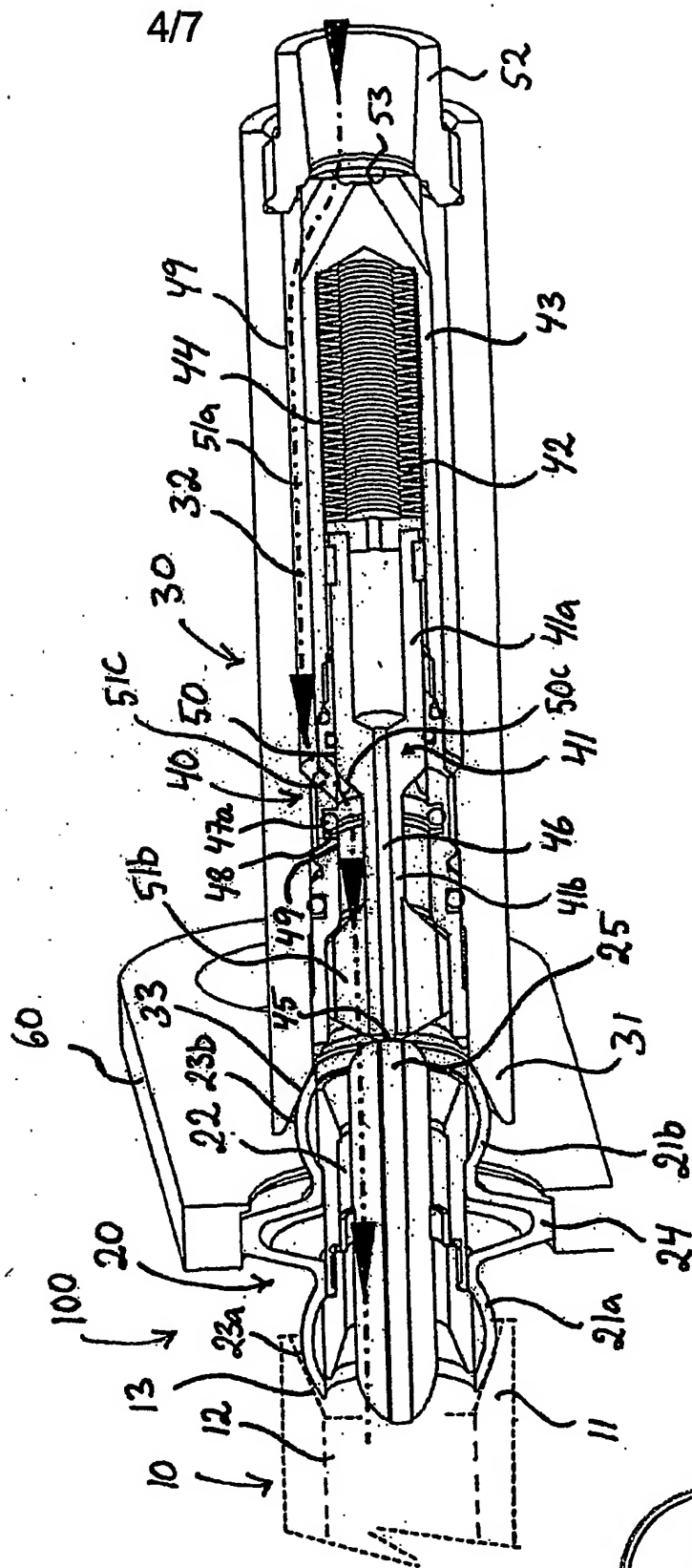


Fig 4



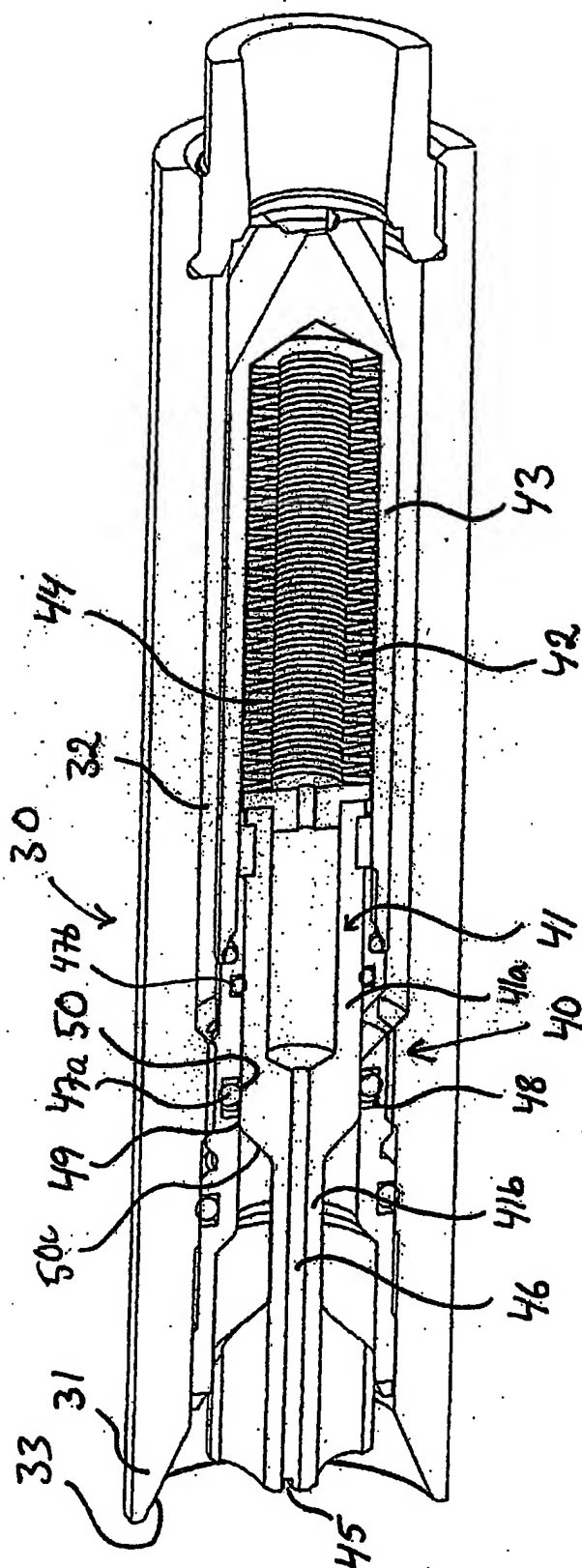
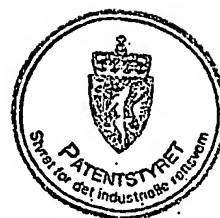


Fig 5



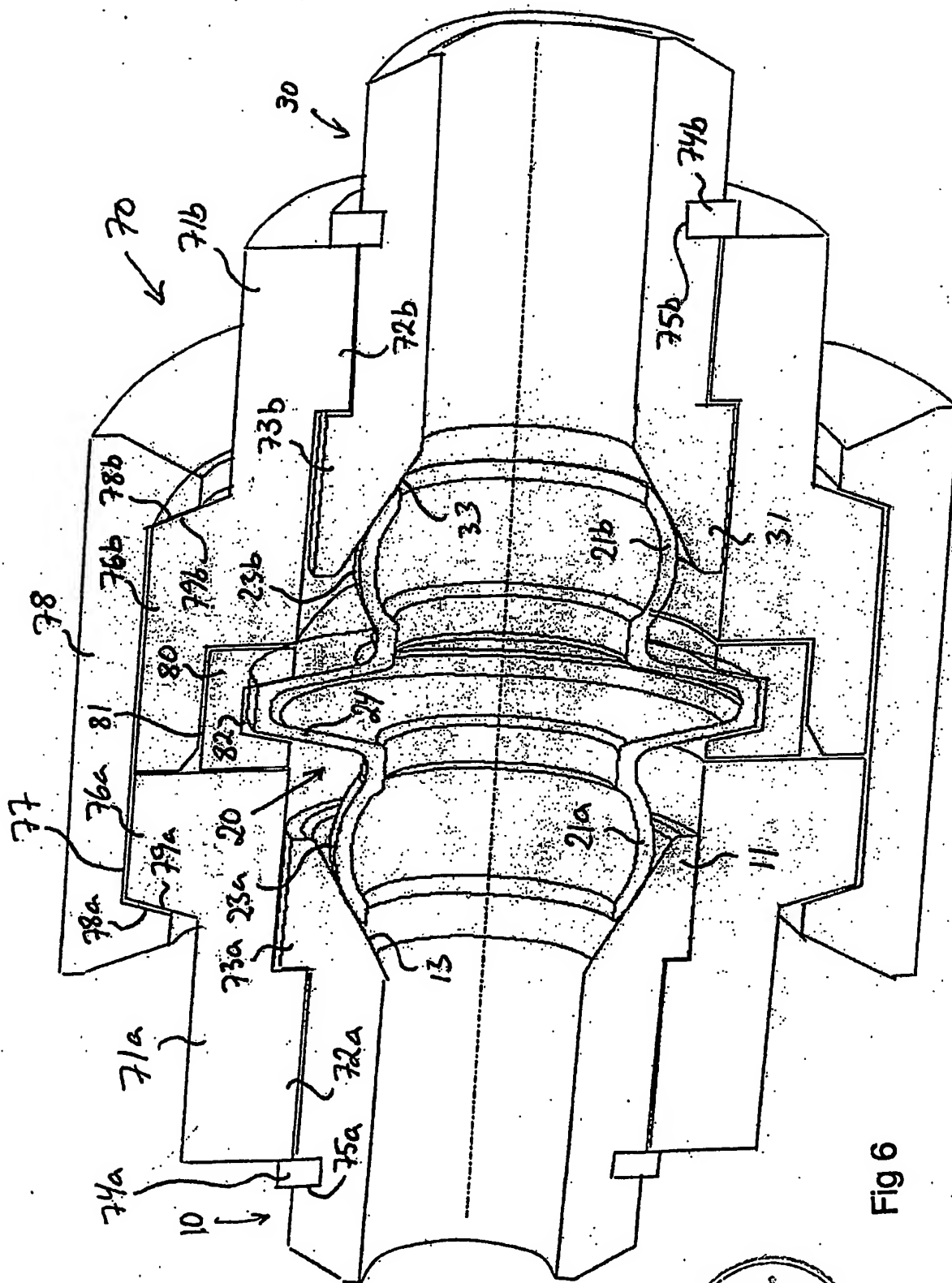


Fig 6



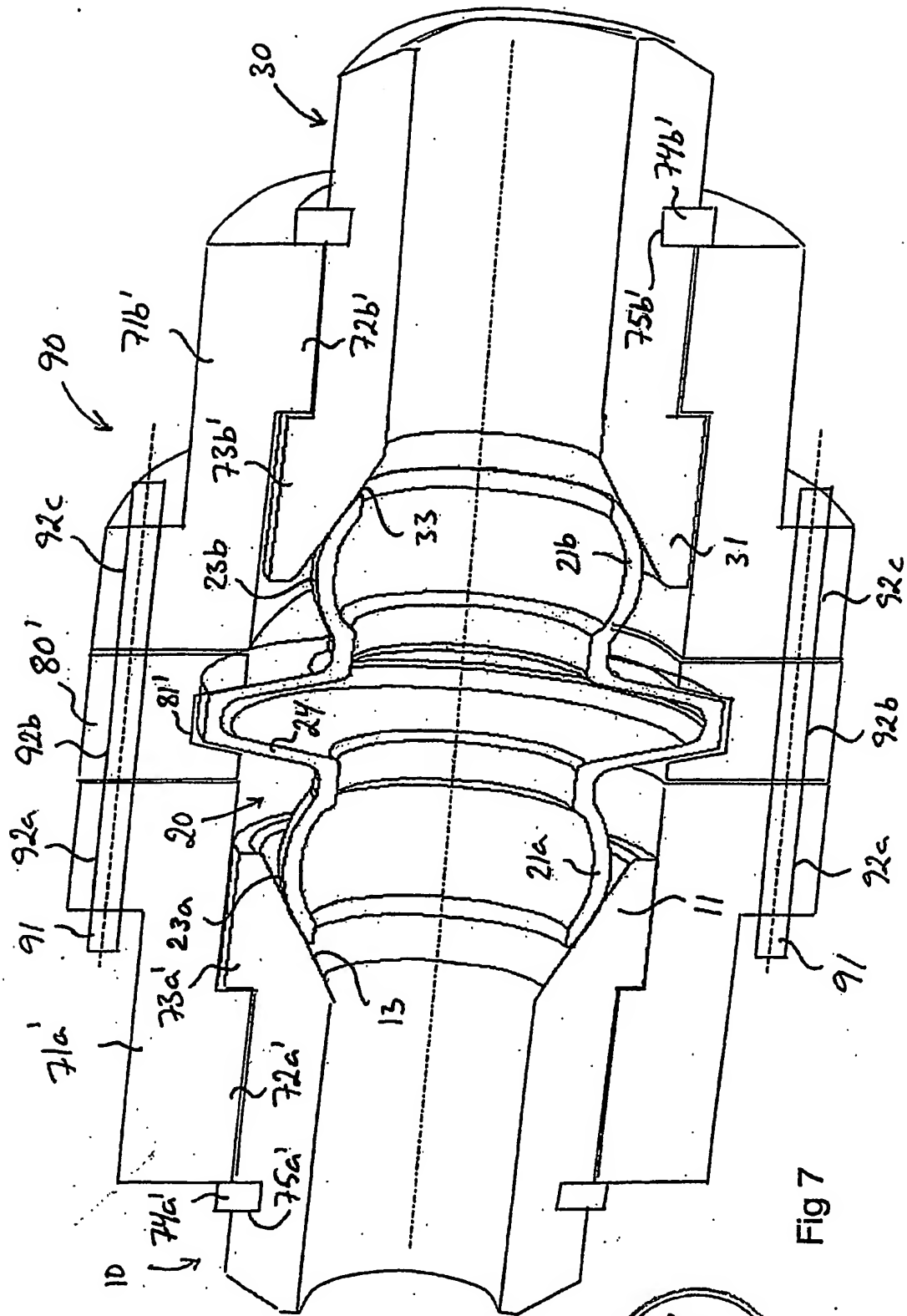
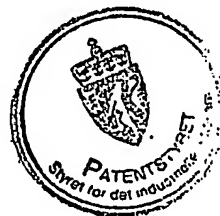


Fig 7



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